TRYING THE GARY PLAN IN THE NEW YORK SCHOOLS

Problem of Providing Religious Teaching One of Those Solved by William Wirt's Idea

THE reopening of the schools this year sees the beginning of an experiment in several cities which is regarded by educators and religious leaders with great in-It is in effect the application Gary school system to the solution of the problem of religious instruction for school children. new plan has been much talked about by public school leaders. Some praise it. Others coademn it.

The most important tests of the idea are being made in New York State, Michigan and Illinois. in New York city the plan is having a trial in The Bronx. Those who advocate it assert that the system will give better results than the plan of parochial schools and that it is likely to solve the problem of religious education for all people no matter of what faith.

America is justly proud of its public school system. Yet any religious leaders and others who concern themselves with the public welfare have long been dissatisfied with one phase of it. They my it goes too far in excluding moral and religious instruction. Catholic, however, New York was not impelled

Out in Gary, in Indiana, there is a At this juncture came in William new city of fifty thousand population. Wirt and his Gary plan. Mr. Wirt erest to the churches.

in the opinion of some critics of the public school system far bigger prob-The other reason was the novel one Some children are not to go to school ing for boys and girls. To this lack the alleged lowering of the standard of public and private morals.

Stee! Corporation his opportunity to put his ideas into practice. The new Manifest!



serve University, who supports the Gary plan.

Protestant and Jewish leaders assert so much by enterprise as by necessity. this, while differing as to methods to New York's northern suburb, The improve the conditions of which they Bronx, had 200,000 population only a complain. For some years there has few years ago. Now it has 650,000. been general advocacy of a plan to Overcrowded school buildings were the have the public schools dismiss chil-Wednesday afternoons in lines nearing completion there was not order that they may go to churches much chance in the near future of and parish houses and there receive school accommodations catching up with the increase in population.

a product of American push and the faced different conditions in New York United States Steel Corporation. The from those he found at Gary, and yet school system started there has been he carried sufficient influence to have praised and condemned immoderately his plans adopted. The reasons for from an educational point of view. It their adoption were two. One was includes some features of deep in that he proposed at small cost, say \$800,000, as against \$4,000,000 for the There are 22,000,000 persons in the old plan, to provide additional acschools of the country, and the educa- commodations. For the pupils he protional expense of America is \$750, vided libraries, playgrounds, tool 000,000 a year. No fewer than 700, shops, kitchens and similar outfits 000 persons serve as teachers. Then for teaching vocational trades and for there are 15,000,000 children and teach- recreation. Mr. Wirt lays emphasis ers in religious schools, at an expense on the importance of allowing children some \$50,000,000 a year more. Any- to have a good time while they study. body can see the big problem involved With these new facilities he lengthfrom mere numbers and money. But ens the school day and so gains in the hour and twenty minutes. This gives service he gets out of existing build- ten minutes to go, ten to return, and

that is attracting national notice. It on the first hour in the morning on they attribute increases in crime and is that churches are going to provide certain days. Others will leave pubschoolrooms and into them take some lic school in thousands of pupils. The plan of tak- not return. William Wirt is a new factor in ing them is new. It involves some

Michigan gave him his chance. But it to do so. The two elements of the Protestant, Jewish admitted that Gary conditions are plan relieved the congestion. That Churches have fitted up rooms that unusual, and so it is purposed here was the main reason why New York's look like those in the public school. new plan got the biggest sort of ad- such religious facts and history as

One of the new Bronx schools.

to be back again at a specified time. The usual time they are away is an

Children so quitting the public education. He found through Judge fifteen public schools, among them schools go to churches and parish Elbert H. Gary and the United States very large ones, and about fifty differhouses. Which ones they shall go to ent churches, Catholic, Jewish and is determined in each case by the parents. Thus children get such in-Manifestly if the churches provide struction when they go to the church city of Gary on the shores of Lake schoolrooms the city is not compelled as their parents direct—Catholic,

In some cities of the middle West vertisement and tryout.

parents direct and churches desire parents direct and churches desire parents direct and churches desire this religious educational phase of the The plan interests every educator, shall be taught. Instruction received new work is put on the children. Gary school plan has been taken up every parent in all America, every- in the church schools does not count its innovations, leads all other cities in America in the application of this religious educational plan to public school religious educations. They are put on their honor takes from them the educational tasks from them the education of this day the school religious education. The education of this day the school religious education of this permitted to leave the public school to the children are experiment has been Commissioner to the contribute toward the school religious education. The education of this day the school religious education and the public school religious education and the public school religious education of this day the school religious education of this da school education. In this instance, as to where to go to, and are required it has heretofore put on them. So no children to Sunday schools gladly pay church rooms three times a week, that yet remain to be settled. The dent of the American Federation of maintained by churches.

not to tell about Gary schools, but to school authorities overcame some ob-explain the church plans in relation section from conservatives and the tate instruction in the Bible and in Religious Education.

the tuition fees and send them on those of the public schools. He de- will solve them. I look to the time, Gary school plan has been taken up every parent in all America, everywithin the last ten days to be tried
body who is interested in public and
at any examinations in public schools.

Vided by the church are teachers to inChildren coming in relays all day out during the school year just opening. But New York, usually slow in

out during the school year just opening. But New York, usually slow in

out during the school year just openprivate welfare. The idea is that at out of the church are teachers of the struct in the Bible and in religious from the public schools keep the specified hours on all week days exChurch and State. One does not diethings. Usually parents of children teachers busy, and during the whole

Western Reserve College, representing

Now a "Gary plan" institution. which means three hours a week of

Bible training. It is the opinion of some church educational leaders that foundation work is to be done in these religious schools held on week days, and that the Sunday schools of the past are to continue to be held on Sunday, but are to be devoted to advanced instruction. Such schools are not to be abolished, but are to be made schools more of religion and spiritual things

heretofore. It is the judgment of Mr. Wirt, who is serving both at Gary and New York city, that children must be allowed larger liberty than they have had; that more fun must be introduced; pupils to have less grind and more all around information. The Rev. William E. Gardner, head best out of the average man.

a representative board of religious education, that of the Episcopal did; the best in the world and worth men, Catholic, Protestant and Jewish, clares that the success of the plan de- and that soon, when the whole coun-

William Wirt, founder of the Gary plan at Gary, Ind., who has been employed by New York city.

plan is just now being tried out. The children like it. Parents like it. It is the judgment of some bishops and other leaders in religion-Catholic, Protestant, Jewish-that if these details can be worked out the children of the future are to have a better chance than any in the whole world ever had before. They think the plan will lessen crime. They think that by it the expensive system of parochial schools may be avoided. They say it is better than having all children dismissed on one day, since fewer teachers will be needed, and those few will be kept busy all the day.

Some people believe that American educational affairs are on the eve of two tremendous changes. One is revealed in the statement of Superintendent Wirt made not long ago to three hundred Methodist ministers:

"When I was a youngster in school was punished for whispering-talking to another boy-because I had something I wanted to say to him. What barbarism! Why, if children want to talk let them talk. "Put them on their honor. Make

them see with their own eyes and understand with their own brains what is best for them. I would go so far in school as to leave the decision to a bunch of young fellows whether at a particular time during school they went out to play ball or not. "It is best to trust them. If they

really felt it best to go I'd let them go. In short, we govern too much. The other point was stated thus by a believer in the Gary system: "This plan of religious education is going to make a new America. Here

is the way to get rid of wars. Here is the way to end evils of divorce. Here is the place to settle labor troubles. Here is the method to get the "Our public school system is splen-

Thurch, approves the plan, but says it all it costs. But it was incomplete. is the duty of the churches to provide This new plan completes it. There are teachers having the solid training of many problems yet involved. But we President Charles F. Thwing of the have this new plan in operation."

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Catholic Societies. Perhaps to him more than to any other New York man, Catholic or Protestant, is due the progress made in this matter.

was not until after careful experiments that New York took its stand of leadership in this educational nnovation. For a year the plan was tried in one important school. With the opening of the public

schools a week ago another school was added, and on November 1 eight more will be opened to the new plan. By January 1 it is expected that eight additional schools will be included The delays are due to the work of alterations to make possible the new vocational and recreational features. The churches are working as rapidly as they can, and find they will be

to provide on November 1 enough school rooms to accommodate children coming from the eight public Great difficulty enced in getting competent teachers especially among Protestants. After one week of the plan a Bronx Christian leader said that the public ought to realize that a plan so far reaching in its influence requires time to work out. Canvasses thus far made among parents find them eager to have children avail themselves of the

Bible training. Among those who are actively of operating in this plan in New York are about forty clergymen and lay with the Right Rev. Dr. Frederick

Courtney as chairman. Besides the important and extended experiments in The Bronx one so in Manhattan and one in Brooklyn will be opened this fall to the new plan. . The Episcopal Church has se

posed of the paintings of William de la Montagne Cary and made by him in who sees the United States of the characteristic days of the Indian and common cause. the buffalo, has assembled his paintand Seventy-seventh street. His cantiers of the West and about them are routine. inevitable buffaloes, grizzly bears and mountain lions. Mr. Carv. who although 75 years old is active as an artist, saw the life about him when he went on the various expeditions with the eyes of a story teller. So nearly all his pictures point a moral or adorn a tale. All Mr. Cary's sketches were made in the West.

So there are episodes of frontier life and interpretations of Indian lore. | migrant. Among the latter are "The Prayer to the Rainbow" and "Medicine Man Offering the Pipe to the Setting Sun." "The Prospector's Dilemma" shows an unfortunate man compelled to hold on to a bucking mule by his hands and feet and thus unable to protect himself against a grizzly bear which is at-"The Contested Game" shows a struggle between three Indians and a grizzly bear for the possession of a slain buffalo. A buffalo bull which has just gored a pony has panion. Similar themes are treated by the painter in all the works of this

Arts Academy has collected a number of paintings by Adolphe Phillipe Roll which will be shown here next week at the Knoedler Galleries. Roll is the president of the Societe des Beaux Arts. In addition to the pictures assembled by Miss Sage three have been loaned to the collection by the Luxembourg Gallery. In the collection are the paintings of three Presidents of France as well as war pictures.

The painters living in the neighborhood of Montclair are preparing to during the summer months. It will be in the Art Museum, which has just been opened.

Concerning Mrs. Harry Payne ing to represent "The Immigrant in the society called the Na-Honal Americanization Day Committee says that the movement to unite the various races and peoples of this oproached from a number of angles. The latest effort along these lines has

tures are now to be seen. One is com- European alike, to draw into a closer this aunouncement concerning its. bond of understanding the diverse model: elements of our population.

The average American thinks of the the museum, though much prized by the West during the years 1874 and immigrant as a workman. The aver- all French artisans and artists, con-1882. This veteran American painter, age immigrant thinks of the Amer- sists of certain large documentary.

ings in the American Museum of tential qualities which the American the great scrapbook collection known Natural History, at Central Park West little suspects and rarely uses. The "Jules Maciet Collection," which the immigrant will never learn founder-a former president of the vases are populated by the early set- through pay envelopes and factory society which supports the Museum

> can welcome him as a being of thus endowing the French nation with imagination, capable of a warm re- a collection which has been of incalquick response from our foreign born | that of other nations. population. This attempt to reach

tic world and has seen the value of as a means of welding together the to fill his albums with plates. whole people behind American ideals. Her knowledge of the art of two con- classified according to a simple system tinents and its power to be held at her studio from Novem- sion to make ordinary use of it. ber 15 to December 15. It is a pa-triotic call to the artists of this coun-classification, readily grouped toforeign born citizens with a better Cornella Sage of the Buffalo Fine the ideals of a united America, an oc- sculptor as by the painter. casion when the artist is merged in the citizen, and no pen or brush should be too skilled or too powerful to conhas at heart: the portrayal of the ideals for which America stands and through this portrayal to inspire the American people with a whole desire to achieve and safeguard American liberty and American oppor-

Widespread interest in this compehold an exhibition of the work done tition is already apparent. The inquiries are pouring in from artists of every degree of achievement from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast. The educational work of the contest and exhibition is bound to strengthen the bring all races together in a better appreciation and understanding of the ommon ideals of America.

> The Museum of French Art has placed at the convenience of its mem-

This comparatively unknown side of

ican as a boss. A boss and a laborer collections and is divided in two parts: make a poor regiment fighting for a First, the library proper, containing about 30,000 volumes, consisting prin-The immigrant has a thousand po- cipally of illustrated works; second, American has ideals and standards which has been named after its of Decorative Arts (L'Union Centrale Instead of accepting the immigrant des Arts Decoratifs) - who devoted the merely as a creature of muscle if we later part of his life to it exclusively, sponse to beauty, we will touch a new culable service in maintaining the suchord and one bound to draw forth a periority of French artisanship above

This Maciet scrapbook collection the realm of feeling-which in patriot- now consists of over 1,000,000 pieces ism plays so large a part-will strike contained in over 2,000 volumes. Such a new note in our relation to the im- a collection of course could not be reproduced at this time even in France. Mrs. Whitney is herself a sculptress for Mr. Maclet did not hesitate at the who has won recognition in the artis- | early date when the collection was begun to break up the most expensively bringing forward this common bond illustrated eighteenth century books

This great scrapbook collection is to direct the which has been followed in the case forces of men through their response of the classification of the scrapbook to the beauty and power of art has led | collection of the Museum of French her to formulate a contest and exhibi- Art, New York, which can be easily tion on "The Immigrant in America," memorized by persons who have occa-Every art profession finds in this

try to inspire both American born and gether, the documentary elements needed, as well by the furniture maker mutual understanding by setting forth as by the architect, as well by the The Maciet collection is annually

used by about 50,000 artists and artisans, as well as students, in Paris. tribute to the cause which America Speak to a French decorator about a problem in house furnishing covering a certain period and between your first and second calls at his shop he will have spent without the slightest doubt several hours or half a day turning over the leaves of these folio scrapbooks. Everything which is susceptible of receiving a graphic interpretation will be found treated under some heading in the collection During the last years of Mr. Maciet's

life, when his health was failing, he worked with ever increasing application to collect together the necessary documents so that he should not be taken away before the collection was the finest in the world, for he wished to leave a monument to his industry which would be for the benefit of the French workmen. A man of large bers its scrapbook collection. This means personally, he employed those collection is fashioned on the great means in the interest of his country seen conceived by a woman. Mrs. Maciet scrapbook collection, which is and he succeeded in staving off a fatal Harry Payne Whitney proposes to in the Museum of Decorative Art at malady long enough to permit him to use creative art as a medium of ex- the Louvre in Paris. The local branch get together the superb material which



Bronze font, after Cellini, at the Aimone Galleries.

pointment.

graphs, woodcuts, half-tones, litho- York city. graphs, engravings, etchings, prints, clippings, &c., black or in colors, relating to French drawings, paintings, which they can give to the collection. The table of the complete classifi-

at the reading room.)

books, covering the whole field of French art, fine and applied, assembled cretia." Dr. Valentiner says: of Versailles, fellow of the museum. These volumes may now be consulted

the United States.

collection should present a letter from a member, or a card of admission from the president of the museum or from Mr. Gardiner.

vigor at Woodchuck Lodge, Roxbury, any time this season. N. Y. Here among the mountains,

Woodchuck Lodge in modelling Mr. Woodchuck Lodge in modelling Mr.

Burroughs. The result was three works of unusual strength and originality. The most popular, doubtless, will be the statuette showing Mr. Bur
Club, which will be held in the Board
graph of the woodchuck Lodge in modelling Mr.

The mean attraction of the entertainment programme next week will be the audience and Miss Davis in dog show of the Asbury Park Kennel leading roles added interest duction,

hand, and evidently swept by one of how secretive are the hidder The scrapbook of the local Museum the strong mountain breezes. Then playing over the shadowed fact of French Art at 599 Fifth avenue has there is the life sized bust, with the Sibyl! The art of treathing placed under the direction of head turned as though to catch the what was in itself commonpi David Gardiner of the library commit- note of a distant bird, and finally divine spirit of genius-for tee, who is in attendance at the read- there resulted a statue which is sure these pictures Rembrand; ma ing room on Mondays, from 11 A. M. to arouse a great deal of interest in everyday models-yet not de to 1 P. M., and at other times by ap- the art world. Mr. Burroughs is them of the sorrow and syn seated on a rock, one hand shading his which go to make up all that The library committee feels that this eyes, and looking off toward the moun- in humanity, is the only link between

collection will ultimately be of the tains which he loves so dearly. These these early and late works greatest help to American artists and three works will soon be on exhibition artisans. It asks members and others at the headquarters of Friends of to send to the reading room all photo- Young Artists, 630 Fifth avenue, New has been opened in the department The "Sibyl" by Rembrandt, formerly

sculpture, architecture, gardening, cos- | Newport and now owned by the Metro- street. tumes, weapons, furniture, jewels, politan Museum of Art, New York animals, transportation, lighting, &c., has arrived at the museum and will, soon be placed on exhibition. The of Young Artists for architects has painting was shown at the Hudson- brought out such a number of sketches cation of this collection was forwarded Fulton exhibition, and it was on loan that the walls of Mrs. Harry Payne to members a year ago and can be seen at the Museum of Fine Arts in Bos- Whitney's studio in West ton for a number of years. It was street are not equal to holding them The president of the museum. Mc- painted about 1656, two years be- all. Nearly 400 designs for a mauso-Dougall Hawkes, has presented to the fore the famous self-portrait now leum were sent in. These are museum, to start this collection, the owned by Mr. Frick. Comparing "The main classical in origin, alt ontents of 100 folio volumes of scrap- Finding of Moses," in the Johnson col- there are occasional designs in lection, with the "Sibyl" and the "Lu- manner of the renaissance. It is said

echo of the miniature like finish of the family of wealth. Leyden school; in the later, broad, is the chairman of the committee of free brushwork and directness of rep. judges. Whenever you want to know any- resentation, concentration on a figure, thing about France consult at once it might even be said on the expresthe library of the French Institute in sive features which sufficed to tell the whole story. How marvellously the the marble bust by House Persons not members of the museum sorrow, the very passing of the soul, Joel Barlow, American po who desire to consult this scrapbook is portrayed in Lucretia's swimming mat, presented by Judgo Ba

An exhibition of artistic wall paper decorations of B. Altman & Co.

Fine and rare photographs are to be sold on Friday next in the collection of Theodore Davis of O'Shaughnessy at 7 East Forty-second

The third competition of the Friends that the winning design will be taket "In the early work there is still an as the model for a mausoleum of

> Among the gifts received in 1914 by the Museum of Versailles is a cas

FISHING IS FINE AT ASBURY

Assury Park, N. J., Sept. 18.—In- walk Casino Wednesda The great number of friends of John Burroughs in every part of the country who learned last spring of his serious illness will be delighted to Asbury Park have increased this will be represented. The walk Casino Wednesday The show is under the case in September, the crowds of visitors to Asbury Park have increased this will be represented. The walk Casino Wednesday The show is under the case in September, the crowds of visitors to Asbury Park have increased this will be represented. The walk Casino Wednesday The show is under the case in September, the crowds of visitors to Asbury Park have increased this will be represented. The walk Casino Wednesday The show is under the case in September, the crowds of visitors to Asbury Park have increased this will be represented. The walk Casino Wednesday The show is under the case in September, the crowds of visitors to Asbury Park have increased this will be represented. The walk Casino Wednesday The show is under the case in September, the crowds of visitors to Asbury Park have increased this will be represented. The walk Casino Wednesday The show is under the case in September, the crowds of visitors to Asbury Park have increased this will be represented. The walk Casino Wednesday The show is under the case in September and the know that Mr. Burroughs is rapidly week. Another effect of the heat has Mrs. Anna Kahn Hyma regaining his old time strength and been to make the fishing better than at Clure Halley, Mess Ma

An unparalleled run of striped and S. Walters, George where he was born and where he went channel bass set in along the beach to school in the little old red school- this week and catches of from one to this week and catches of from one to house with J. Gould, he is regaining five fish have been reported at the Ashold with J. Gould, he is regaining his youthful vigor. The guest of honor at Woodchuck Lodge during the bers. A new record was set by Harry Thursday. This is a mast two weeks has been the gouldton. C. S. Pietro of New York, the originator and organizer of the Friends of catches were by O. W. Jones, channel too busy to close on the Friends of catches were by O. W. Jones, channel too busy to close on the Friends of catches were by O. W. Jones, channel too busy to close on the Friends of catches were by O. W. Jones, channel too busy to close on the Friends of t C. S. Pietro of New York, the Original tor and organizer of the Friends of Young Artists, who are now preparing for their third exhibition, a competition among young architects, which will open at the studio of Mrs. Harry

15 ounces; Frank Johnson, three striped bass, 32 pounds; Horace Fisher, chandral and the Ekcursons. Ekcursons the Westerveit, striped bass, 31 pounds; Horace, Frank Johnson, three striped basis, 5 pounds; Nelson and Striped basis, 60 pounds; Nelson basis averaging 6½ pounds; Nelson by Ruth Helen Dayls of Ruth Helen Dayls of Payne Whitney.

Mr. Pietro has spent the days at Woodchuck Lodge in modelling Mr.

R. M. Helfenstein, two channel bass, 34 byrics by Ella Wheeler Wilco

B. J. O'Rourke, F. Louis